

**Proving Trigonometric Identities**

1. Prove:  $\frac{\csc x}{\sin x} - \frac{\cot x}{\tan x} = 1$

2. Prove:  $\frac{\sec^2 x}{\cot x} - \tan^3 x = \tan x$

3. Prove:  $\frac{\cot x}{\csc^2 x - 1} = \tan x$

4. Prove:  $\tan^2 x \cos^2 x + \cot^2 x \sin^2 x = 1$

5. Prove:  $\frac{\sec x - \cos x}{\tan x} = \sin x$

6. Prove:  $\frac{1 + \tan x}{\sin x} - \sec x = \csc x$

7. Prove:  $\sin x \left( \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x} + \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} \right) = 2$

8. Prove:  $\sec x \csc^2 x - \csc^2 x = \frac{\sec x}{1 + \cos x}$

9. Prove:  $(\sec x - \tan x)^2 = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$

10. Prove:  $\frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x \sin x} = \sec x (\csc x + 1)$

11. Prove:  $(\sin x - \cos x)^2 + 2 \sin x - \cos x = (1 + 2 \sin x)(1 - \cos x)$

12. Prove:  $\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{\sin x}$

**Proving Trigonometric Identities**

1.  $\frac{\csc x}{\sin x} - \frac{\cot x}{\tan x} = 1$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} \bullet \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \bullet \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = 1$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = 1$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = 1$$

3.  $\frac{\cot x}{\csc^2 x - 1} = \tan x$

$$\frac{\cot x}{\cot^2 x} = \tan x$$

$$\frac{1}{\cot x} = \tan x$$

5.  $\frac{\sec x - \cos x}{\tan x} = \sin x$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x}$$

$$\frac{\cos x - \cos x}{\tan x} = \sin x$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\tan x}$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{\tan x} = \sin x.$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x}$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \sin x$$

$$\cos x$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} \bullet \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \sin x$$

2.  $\frac{\sec^2 x}{\cot x} - \tan^3 x = \tan x$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \bullet \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \tan^3 x = \tan x$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} - \tan^3 x = \tan x$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} - \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^3 x} = \tan x$$

$$\frac{\sin x - \sin^3 x}{\cos^3 x} = \tan x$$

$$\frac{\sin x(1 - \sin^2 x)}{\cos^3 x} = \tan x$$

$$\frac{\sin x(\cos^2 x)}{\cos^3 x} = \tan x$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \tan x$$

4.  $\tan^2 x \cos^2 x + \cot^2 x \sin^2 x = 1$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \cos^2 x + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \sin^2 x = 1$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

6.

$$\frac{1+\tan x}{\sin x} - \sec x = \csc x$$

$$\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x \sin x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} = \csc x$$

$$\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} = \csc x$$

$$\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} = \csc x$$

$$\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} = \csc x$$

$$\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x \sin x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} = \csc x$$

$$\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x \sin x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x \sin x} = \csc x$$

$$\frac{\cos x + \sin x - \sin x}{\cos x \sin x} = \csc x$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{\cos x \sin x} = \csc x$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} = \csc x$$

8.

$$\sec x \csc^2 x - \csc^2 x = \frac{\sec x}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$\csc^2 x (\sec x - 1) = \frac{\sec x}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \cdot (\sec x - 1) = \frac{\sec x}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$\frac{\sec x - 1}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\sec x}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$\frac{\sec x - 1}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\sec x}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x} = \frac{\sec x}{1 - \cos^2 x}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x} = \frac{\sec x}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$\frac{(1 - \cos x)}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)} = \frac{\sec x}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)} = \frac{\sec x}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{\sec x}{1 + \cos x}$$

7.

$$\sin x \left( \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x} + \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} \right) = 2$$

$$\sin x \left( \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x(1 - \cos x)} + \frac{1 - 2\cos x + \cos^2 x}{\sin x(1 - \cos x)} \right) = 2$$

$$\sin x \left( \frac{2 - 2\cos x}{\sin x(1 - \cos x)} \right) = 2$$

$$\frac{2(1 - \cos x)}{1 - \cos x} = 2$$

9.

$$(\sec x - \tan x)^2 = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$$

$$\sec^2 x - 2 \sec x \tan x + \tan^2 x = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$$

$$(1 + \tan^2 x) - 2 \sec x \tan x + \tan^2 x = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$$

$$1 - 2 \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{2 \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{2 \sin x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{2 \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$$

$$\frac{(1 - \sin^2 x) - 2 \sin x + 2 \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$$

$$\frac{1 - 2 \sin x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$$

$$\frac{(1 - \sin x)^2}{(1 - \sin^2 x)} = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$$

$$\frac{(1 - \sin x)^2}{(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)} = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x} = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$$

10. 
$$\frac{1+\sin x}{\cos x \sin x} = \sec x (\csc x + 1)$$

$$\frac{1+\sin x}{\cos x \sin x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} + \frac{\sin x}{\sin x} \right)$$

$$\frac{1+\sin x}{\cos x \sin x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} \left( \frac{1+\sin x}{\sin x} \right)$$

$$\frac{1+\sin x}{\cos x \sin x} = \frac{1+\sin x}{\cos x \sin x}$$

11. 
$$(\sin x - \cos x)^2 + 2 \sin x - \cos x = (1+2 \sin x)(1-\cos x)$$
  

$$\sin^2 x - 2 \cos x \sin x + \cos^2 x + 2 \sin x - \cos x = (1+2 \sin x)(1-\cos x)$$
  

$$-\cos x - 2 \cos x \sin x + 1 + 2 \sin x = (1+2 \sin x)(1-\cos x)$$
  

$$-\cos x (1+2 \sin x) + (1+2 \sin x) = (1+2 \sin x)(1-\cos x)$$
  

$$(1+2 \sin x)(1-\cos x) = (1+2 \sin x)(1-\cos x)$$

12. 
$$\frac{\sin x}{1+\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$
  

$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x (1+\cos x)} + \frac{\cos x (1+\cos x)}{\sin x (1+\cos x)} = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$
  

$$\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos x + \cos^2 x}{\sin x (1+\cos x)} = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$
  

$$\frac{1+\cos x}{\sin x (1+\cos x)} = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$
  

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$